

BIG MEETING
OF BISBEE
BUSINESS
PEOPLE

Monster Dinner, Typical of the Progressive Spirit of the Warren District Business Men, Is Held at Medigovich Hall.

PRESIDENT WHITE IN
TOASTMASTER'S SEAT

Fine Line of Optimistic Talks Are Made By Various Business Men; Air Surcharged With Excellent Spirit of "Bisbee Best".

Nearly seventy-five representative business and professional men assembled, last evening, at the banquet of the Warren District Businessmen's Association, at Medigovich Hall. The occasion was one characteristic of the splendidly progressive business life of this community and reflected a very large amount of credit upon the organization, as a whole, its president, J. C. White, the officers and all the members.

Nearly every important business enterprise of the Warren District was represented and the speakers from the different mercantile concerns reflected the desire of each establishment to cooperate in as great a degree as might be possible in the consummation of the greatest ultimate good. Perhaps the happiest feature of the gathering was the manifest desire of all to sacrifice, if need be, personal gain in order that the community, as a whole, might reap the benefit.

A spirit of just the right sort of appreciation of the splendid benefits accruing to the residents of the Warren District was expressed by every speaker present. Especially was this noticeable from speakers whose business had recently taken them from their homes to various sections of the country. The sentiment expressed so well by one speaker that, "one who has been away and returned more fully appreciates the remarkable opportunities here" was typical of many of the speeches of the evening.

Not alone did the members of the Association plan and plead for better business methods and more effective co-operation toward that end. Better homes, better schools, better social progress were touched upon in many of the speeches. Nearly every one in the hall was called upon for remarks and, in almost every instance, responded with bright and distinctly to-the-point discourses.

That the Warren District Businessmen's Association is to be a permanently effective organization was easily apparent to the visitors who listened to the bright and vigorous addresses. Building for the future was uppermost in the minds of all, although never for a moment was thought for the present neglected. In every speech was noted the careful, conservative consideration, coupled with rugged determination, which cannot fail to spell success.

J. C. White, president of the Association, presided in his characteristic manner which insures the success of any enterprise which he chooses to promote. Always smiling and brimming over with good nature, President White nevertheless injected a spirit of forthrightness which, in itself, informed the members that he meant business, that he was not present only for the formal carrying out of some function as a mere tribute to custom, but, rather, that he intended to make the banquet and the general "get-together" that followed a means to an end, and that end the development to the highest possible degree of the facilities of every section of the Warren District.

President White's opening address of welcome was a splendid and most cordial greeting to the business men of the Warren District. That all should unite in a permanent campaign that might achieve success in the best meaning of the word, in the Warren District, both individually and as a community, was the desire ably and eloquently expressed by President White. Throughout the meeting constant references to President White indicated that the members appreciated the fact that the success of the Association is due in great measure to his tremendous zeal and vigorous efforts.

As toastmaster President White (Continued on page three)

No Hope for Canal
Until After First
of the Year

Dredges Now Taking Out Debris at Rate of Million Yards a Month; Will Not Be Fully Open Until After First of the Year.

PANAMA, Nov. 8.—While it is probable that the channel through the Gaillard Cut will be open by the middle of December, it is not believed the Panama Canal will be in condition for much use before the first of the year.

The dredging in progress on the slide area will virtually assure a channel thirty feet deep and a hundred feet wide by the middle of December. Dredgers are removing the debris at the rate of a million cubic yards a month, an average of thirty-five thousand daily. Engineers say the ability of the dredgers to maintain a channel is a favorable sign. The tendency of the bottom to bulge upward is gradually ceasing.

LORDS DENOUNCE
CONDUCT OF
THE WAR

Censorship, Antwerp Campaign, Craddock Expedition, Dardanelles Expedition and Serbian Affair Criticized By Lords.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The debate on the conduct of the war and the censorship was resumed in the House of Lords. Earl Loreburn spoke on what he termed the "misadventures" of the Antwerp expedition, the loss of Rear Admiral Craddock's squadron, the Dardanelles operations and the Balkan expedition. He said he had been told two months ago that fifteen millions were killed and disabled and that multitudes had been added since. He said indefinite continuance of the conflict might result in "revolution and anarchy" in Europe.

Lord Loreburn was one of the radicals who criticized the South African war. He found himself supported by Viscount Milner, former High Commissioner of South Africa, who was largely responsible for the South African war. Milner criticized the censorship. He declared news was "doctored" in an optimistic sense. He denounced the government for the delay in assisting Serbia.

Baron Petre, a peace advocate, said the government should exhibit a readiness to accept the suggestion to end the war, and concluding, said the Germans must agree to evacuate Belgium and France and not to an indemnity of England.

PARIS STUDENT LIFE.
PARIS, Nov. 8.—The student life of France goes on uninterrupted though somewhat modified by war. The mobilization drew more upon professors than pupils last year. This year's reopening of the schools shows heavier drafts have been made upon the students of colleges and universities. In the primary schools and lycées the attendance, though less than the average, exceeds that of last year; the increase is made up largely of refugees that did not attend school last year.

At the Louis-le-Grand lyceum, the oldest in Paris, there are 900 students as against 800 last year and 1,100 average. More than 150 of last year's pupils at this lyceum are in the army. Only twenty-five per cent of the usual number of students are registered at the Fine Arts School and other sections of the university have suffered equally; the medical school even more, most of the professors being in the sanitary service.

In the art schools the tendency to modernism has not been shaken but it has been cleared of freaks and extravagancies. The artist student is taught to take nature and improve upon what ordinary mortals see of it, but in such rational form that any one can readily distinguish forms and features.

The subjects are serious. The material is largely marine, very little of battlefields or other war scenes, excepting in the work of students who have been or still are at the front.

In the schools, primary and advanced, there is an increased interest in history, geography and political economy.

WILL LEAVE CLIFTON
CLIFTON, Nov. 8.—Half of the militia patrol on strike duty in the Clifton Morenci-Metcal district, has been ordered to leave the district. Further trouble is not anticipated.

GABY HERE AGAIN
WITH 180 TRUNKS

Gaby Deslys, photographed on recent arrival in New York.

Gaby Deslys, the famous French dancer who is known as the "kinky dancer," arrived in New York a few days ago, and will be seen this winter on the American stage. She brought with her so many trunks and boxes that a huge moving van was necessary to cart them to her hotel.

HIOKI ADVISES JAPAN
TO EMULATE AMERICA
IN HER CHINA POLICY

Japanese Ambassador to Japan Advises Countrymen to Follow Lead of United States in Dealing With China for Results.

PEKING, Nov. 8.—An interview with the Japanese minister to China, Mr. Hiocki, which a local paper reprints with credit to the Japan Times of Tokio, is especially complimentary to American policy in China and critical of the Japanese attitude.

Mr. Hiocki is now on leave in Japan, where he has been for several weeks recovering from an injury to his ankle sustained while the historic demands Japan made upon China were under consideration last spring.

The published interview credits Mr. Hiocki with saying Japan would do well to emulate the United States in its dealings with China. "Take a leaf out of the American book," Mr. Hiocki is reported to have advised his fellow countrymen. "The United States is not bent upon the acquisition of spheres and rights in China, while she has done a great deal towards the cause of education in that part of the world. There are three universities managed by Americans for Chinese students. In addition, the Boxer trouble indemnity which the Washington government received from Peking is returned to China and is being appropriated to the fund for training Chinese students in America. Some fifty students are every year dispatched to America by means of this fund. In these circumstances the Chinese cannot but be impressed with deep gratitude for the American good offices, and he well disposed toward Americans."

In contrast to this American policy Mr. Hiocki is credited with saying that practically all negotiations conducted with the Chinese by the Japanese since the Meiji era have resulted in ill-feeling. He attributes this to the fact that the Japanese take no practical interest in the Chinese after they have completed negotiations, but rather hold them in contempt. Although anti-Japanese sentiment is believed by Mr. Hiocki to be prevalent in several strata of Chinese society, he is quoted as saying this feeling does not exist among the thinking classes of China, who are believed by him to be anxious to have good feeling between the two countries. Consequently, Mr. Hiocki concludes his interview with a statement that smooth relations are possible between Japan and China and are dependent largely upon a change in the attitude of the Japanese towards their neighboring state.

SERBIAN RAIL
CONNECTION
SEVERED

American Note to England Occupies the Public's Attention to the Exclusion of Other News From the Seat of War.

KITCHENER LEAVES
FOR BALKAN FIELD

Teutons Take Krusevac, One of the Largest Towns in Serbia, and Destroy Rail Connection With Nish and Saloniki.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The American note occupied the press, which gave the subject more discussion than any diplomatic question for months. It was carefully considered by the foreign office. It will probably be a fortnight before a reply is prepared. It overshadows the near Eastern situation and Kitchener's proposed visit to the theatre of operations.

Beyond the fact that Kitchener had departed, there is little news from the allied side respecting the Balkans. The Teutons succeeded in taking the Morava River in Serbia. General von Gallwitz occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's largest towns. The Bulgarians are advancing east and west. The Montenegrins claim to have defeated the Austrians who are concentrating 120,000 in Herzegovina for the invasion of Montenegro.

The Rumanians continue their attack in Courland and Volhynia, Galicia. They report successes. Apparently they are not attempting to advance. The Italians have captured Col di Lana. They charged through snow and hoisted a flag on the summit. Austria admits it was taken but claims it was recaptured. The British submarine sunk the German armored cruiser Undine in the Baltic.

The fall of Krusevac means the invaders have broken the branch railway to Ushitze, near the Bosnian frontier at a point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki line. A number of prisoners, ten guns, and war materials were captured.

Petrograd reports the object of the attacks are to harass the Teutons and prevent preparations for winter positions. There was no action of importance in the west.

The Undine was escorting a German ferry steamer as all German ships in the Baltic are under heavy convoy. The Germans sunk several steamers in the Mediterranean, including the British boarding steamer Tara.

BREWERY LABOR
MAKES FIGHT IN
CONVENTION

Delegates From Brewery Works Desire to Oust Religious Workers From the Convention of American Federation of Labor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—It is announced the delegates of the brewery workers, at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, tomorrow, will introduce a resolution to oust from future conventions fraternal delegates of religious organizations. The credentials committee has selected the delegates of several religious organizations, including the federal council of the churches of Christ of America, and has not recommended the seating of two labor delegates from Japan. The brewery workers base their opposition to religious delegates upon the antagonism of the religious organizations to the liquor business.

The chief interest was the perfunctory recognition of the two representatives of laborers of the friendly society in Japan and in the convention's failure to accord them recognition as fraternal delegates. It had been expected they would be seated. They sat in the gallery of the convention hall until extended the "court-rooms of the convention." The credentials committee did not comment on its unexpected recommendation. The American Federation of Labor Day was celebrated at the exposition and President Gompers received a bronze plaque.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Johnny Dundee, the New York lightweight, outpointed Joe Rivers of California. He had a slight shade in ten rounds. Some thought the affair a draw. The contest was furious. The tide switched frequently. Dundee's principal attack was directed to Rivers' body. Rivers used left jab. Dundee landed his left in the seventh and caused Rivers to either slip or forced him to the floor. He was up immediately. He held Dundee even the remainder of the round. Lightweight champion Welch has expressed his willingness to meet the winner.

COMRADES HELP WOUNDED AUSTRIAN
SOLDIER UP A STEEP ALPINE PASSGambling to Open Within Few
Days at Naco; Troops Moving

With the arrival of one of Hipolito Villa's managers from the city of Juarez, at Naco, yesterday, and the general gossip of the town, it became a certainty that Naco would soon be one of the light spots along the Mexican border within a very few days.

It is stated, from authoritative sources that with the departure of General Villa for Cananea, he instructed his brother, Hipolito, who has had charge of the gambling and saloon concessions at Juarez, to arrange to come to Naco and "open up." Hipolito's agent arrived in Naco yesterday and, it is said, proceeded at once to make arrangements for a prompt reopening of the "Tiger" and all its appurtenances.

Where, or exactly when, the gambling will be opened is a question. General Rodriguez, whom Villa terms as his "right hand man," is now headquartered in Naco. He has soldiers at Caballero and at Anayavachi Pass, on the east, at Naco and Villa Verde, to the west. Villa is said to have left Cananea with his staff, late yesterday afternoon for Nogales.

Stories to the effect that the Nogales officials and the garrison at that point had revolted and declared for Carranza yesterday were denied last evening by those in close touch with the Villa officials at Naco. It is said that Carlos Randall, Villa governor of Sonora, phoned to Naco late last evening and denied the rumor in person.

Preparations are now being made to withdraw the majority of the troops now at Naco, to points near Naco and within easy touch of the port. This is being done in order to hasten the time when Naco can be opened up to gambling and to liquor.

At first, it is said, there will be but one gambling concession and that will go to the agent of Hipolito Villa. There will be a saloon in connection and liquor will be sold only to Americans and to officers of the Mexican army. Soldiers will be refused access to the emporium.

In allied diplomatic quarters the note was not commented upon officially, but a uniformity of view is noticeable. The British opinion reflected was that the United States is flourishing on technical grounds and failed to take into consideration the altered conditions of the present war and the alleged facilities for rapid communication by rail between Dutch and Danish ports, for example, and German cities. Among all of the allied diplomats the view prevails the controversy would not become acute. In German quarters the arguments in the American note were commended as sound and justified by international law.

COMMONS' BAR UNRESTRICTED

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The House of Commons bar, being exempt from all licensing regulations and restrictions, is the only one in London where the new non-trading ordinances may be ignored. Members of Parliament therefore, can treat one another for the full round of the clock so long as they keep within the precincts of their official headquarters. Some of the newspapers, however, urge that "at a time like the present," it would seem a mere matter of good taste for the members not to take advantage of their exceptional privileges. "When the whole nation is curbing its appetites and stinting itself," suggests the Pall Mall Gazette, "we look to the lawmakers to stand behind their laws and to come into line with the rest of the community in obeying them."

TRADE NOTE TO
ENGLAND IS
CENTER OF
INTEREST

Lansing and the President Read British and American Press Comment But Await English Action Before Commenting.

ALLIED DIPLOMATS THINK
NOTE IS BESIDE ISSUE

On Account of Length and Gravity of the Note It Is Not Thought An Answer Will Be Received By United States for Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The President and Lansing read the American and British press comment on the latest note of the United States to Great Britain and awaited the effect of the document upon the British treatment of neutral overseas trade. As far as American shippers are concerned, however, the dispatch of the note marks a turning point of vast importance for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade ineffective and imperative and all cargoes of non-contraband goods destined to Germany or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain will "be viewed by this government as immune from detention."

Claiming presented by Americans for detention or seizure of such goods will be supported by the diplomatic machinery of the United States to the fullest extent. Speculation in official quarters as to what Great Britain's course will be was varied, in view of the length of the note no answer is not expected for at least a month.

Some officials pointed out that if Great Britain abandoned all pretense of a blockade and applied the laws of contraband in the forthcoming American note on the propriety of including various articles in the contraband list, it would be especially pertinent to the controversy. On the other hand, if the blockade is made legal, so far as the German courts are concerned, the American government will continue to insist that legitimate trade with neutral countries must not be interfered with.

What American officials express particular concern about in connection with alleged illegal practices of Great Britain, is the large trade they claim Great Britain herself is carrying on with neutral ports from which American exporters are barred. It is this feature of the situation which officials regard as most serious and indefensible. They say that if Great Britain held her own shippers to a normal trade with neutral countries the application of rigid measures to American traders might be less offensive though the aspects of the law can not be affected.

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CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

ATHENS, Nov. 8.—The third anniversary of the fall of Saloniki was celebrated in the presence of King Constantine and the royal family. The king acclaimed a review following the ceremony. M. Michalidakos, certain to be the opponent of M. Venizelos, who first refused the portfolios of Education and Public Works previously held by M. Theotokis, has accepted. The first meeting of the cabinet was held. No change in policy is expected.